# ADDRESS

TO

# Conforming Arians, K

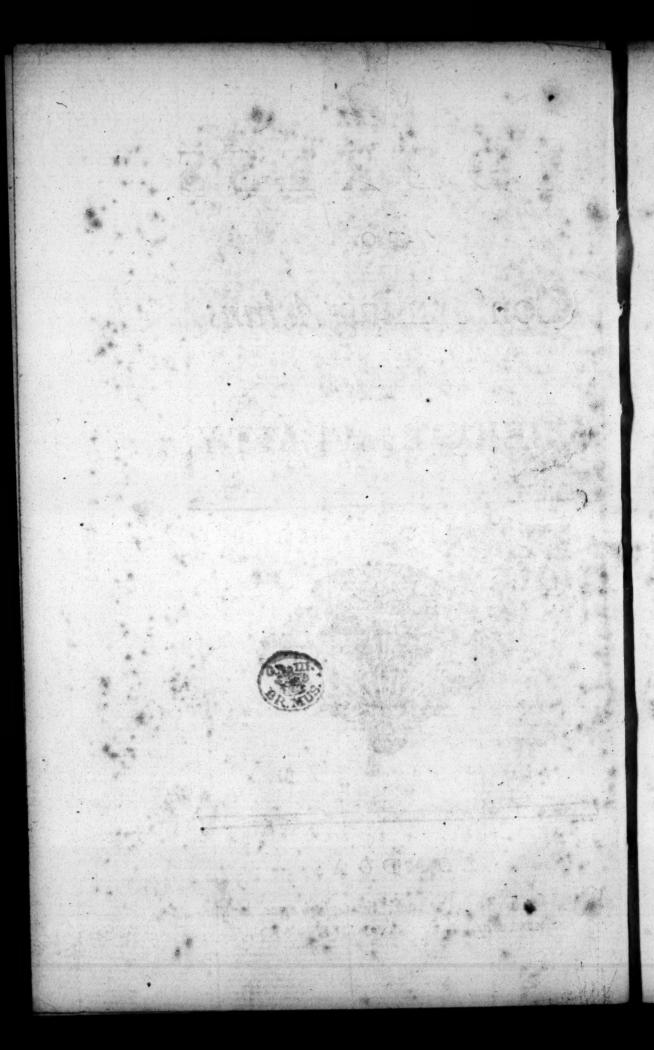
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## CLERGY and LAITY.



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## ADDRESS, &c.



E live in an Age, that glories in the Denomination of the Age of Liberty: Men now claim a Right, and take the Liberty, to

dispute every thing that comes in their Way, and to pass what Censures they please upon Things, by wifer Heads treated with the prosoundest Reverence. Many have taken the Liberty to cast off all Regard for revealed Religion, while various others, who pretend to have a sincere Regard for the Christian Instituti-

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on, and to be Members of the Church of England it felf, have departed from her Faith, and prefumed to condemn fome of her most folemn Forms. Wbiston and Clarke have drawn them out of some of the Paths, in which their tender Mother, the Church, had instructed them to walk; and yet, which is an Instance not only of their Disobedience to her Decrees, but of their own Inconstancy too, they pay a devout Respect, at least in Pretence and Appearance, to her Dictates in some Instances, while they dare openly to contradict and despise her in others, of equal, if not greater, Importance. This Behaviour is fo full of Contradi-Etions, and scandalous Double-dealing, and is to like Judas's faying, Hail Master, while the Kifs was defigned to betray him, that every obedient Son and faithful Member of the orthodox Church of England, cannot but look upon it with the utmost Grief and Indignation.

The Church, as a tender Mother, with yearning Bowels, aloud calls them to re-

turn to the Faith she taught them, but which they are now undermining, and destroying. If they will not hear, and be reclaim'd, she must renounce them, and all Relation to them. Her faithful, and learned Sons and Champions, the Waterlands, the Knights, the Berrimans, and others, whose Names future Generations will have Cause to remember, have manfully defended her facred Doctrines, and Articles of Faith. These and other orthodox Sons of the Church of England do, with the greatest Consistency and Sincerity, join in all her establish'd Forms of Worship. But are the conforming Arians equally fincere, and confistent? I suppose they do not need to be convinced, that they are not. They know that while they read our excellent Liturgy, they read one Thing, and mean another, or at best mean nothing at all. This is fuch a fcandalous Practice, that I should be glad to make them asham'd of it. I will, by God's help, do my Endeavour, And first I shall address my self to those

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of the Clergy, who still continue to read the Liturgy, tho' they have renounced the orthodox Doctrine of the holy and blessed Trinity, and are in the Sentiments of Whiston or Clarke.

### Gentlemen,

For it is hardly confistent with Sincerity to say, Reverend Sirs; since your Apostatizing from the sacred Doctrines of the Church, and your unchristian Behaviour in reading Prayers, which you do not believe, have undermin'd all Foundations of Reverence towards you: I say, therefore,

### Gentlemen,

The Honour of God, the Interest of Religion, the Reputation of the Church of England, and the Care of your own Salvation, loudly call upon you to consider what you are doing. If you will be Priests of the Church, if you will be maintain'd out of her Revenues, if you will read her Forms, and undertake to instruct

instruct her People, you ought to receive her sacred Faith, and to keep it whole and intire. If you do not receive her Faith, you ought not to read her Forms, or receive of her Revenues. Take your Choice. Only withal remember, that your compassionate Mother, the Church, had much rather you would return to her Faith and Obedience, than make farther Schisms. But this is certain, that you are now in a very wrong and dangerous Way.

For God's fake, Gentlemen, think a little, how many, how full, and how strongly express'd those Passages of the Liturgy are, which you weekly read and do not believe one Word of, and how absolutely inconsistent this Practice is with christian Simplicity, and godly Sincerity, and even with the Honour of a Gentleman.

The first that comes in your Way is the Doxology, soon after the Lord's-Prayer, in the Morning Service.

The Rubrick is, " Here all standing up, the Priest shall say?

Glory be to the Father, and to the Son, and to the Holy Ghost.

Answ. As it was in the Beginning, is now, and ever shall be, World without end. Amen.

A little after, the Church, in her great Wisdom, for the more effectual Security of the important Doctrine of the Trinity. and Exclusion of all Hereticks from ministring in holy Things, Ordains, " At " the End of every Pfalm throughout " the Year, and likewise at the End of Benedicite, Benedictus, Magnificat, " and Nunc dimittis, shall be repeated, Glory be to the Father, &c. as above" Every Time then that you perform the publick Service, whether on a Sunday, or a Week-day, whether in the Morning, or in the Afternoon, you are obliged to read fometimes one Verse, sometimes the other Verse of this Doxology; but with

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what Sincerity, Conscience, or Honour, I must enquire of you. The truly orthodox Clergy find no Difficulty here; but you, who have imbraced the Arian, or Semiarian Scheme, have raifed many Objections, and have not scrupled to charge the Church with afferting here what is false in Fact: You pretend, that Glory was not given to the Holy Ghost in the Beginning. To support this Pretence your Champions, Whifton and Clarke, have published Catalogues of the Doxologies, that are to be found in the Writings of the New Testament, and of the primitive Fathers; among which they affert there is not one, in which Glory is ascribed to the Holy Ghost. From hence they infer; in direct Contradiction to the Judgment and Determination of the Church of England, that Glory was not given to the Holy Ghost in the Beginning of Christianity: And the same, we know, is the professed Sentiment of all their heretical Followers.

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But pray, Gentlemen, what have you been doing by publishing this your Opinion to the World, but shamelesly difcovering your own Hypocrify? Is it fo indeed, as you pretend, that Glory was not given to the Holy Ghost in the Beginning of Christianity? Do you in earnest believe this? Then how can you adventure to fay the direct contrary every Time you perform divine Service? Is it not evident Hypocrify, is it not a known Lye, to fay, Glory be to the Holy Ghoft, as it was in the Beginning, when you are perfuaded in your own Consciences it was not so in the Beginning at all? He that can shuffle off this, can be bound by no Words whatfoever. What can you mean by the Beginning? Do you mean, as it was in the Beginning of the Reformation, or in the Beginning of the fourth Century, in which Times you your felves will allow, that Glory was given to the Holy Ghost? If this be your . meaning, then the Sense of what you

fay in the folemn Worship of God is this: "Though we know that Glory was not " given to the Holy Ghost in the first " Ages of Christianity, and therefore: " ought not to be done in any Age; yet " we pray that Glory may be given to " him, in the same Doxology with the " Father and the Son, as it was done " in the Beginning of what we esteem to " be Antichristianism: We pray the " Church may now and always imitate " the false Worship invented by Atha-" nafius, and his Adherents?" This is the plain English of what you say, if by the Beginning, you mean any Time fince the Beginning of Christianity: And if you mean the Beginning of Christianity, as you, know the Church does, you are at as great a Lofs how to interpret the Word, As. Perhaps, you will fay, you understand the whole Passage thus: Glory be to the Holy Ghost, in the " fame Manner, and in the fame Sense, s as it was given to him in Doxologies

" in the Beginning of Christianity"; and then your Interpretation will be, that as you think Glory was not then given to him at all, fo now you do not give Glory to him, though you fay, Glory be to the Holy Ghoft. This is fuch horrid trifling in divine Worship, as no honest Man can bear. Verily, Gentlemen, if the Doxology had been put thus, Glory be to the Father, to the Son, and to the Holy Angels, As it was in the Beginning, I cannot fee but you might have used it, as well as you now do the other. You cannot make any Objection against this Doxology, but what, according to your Scheme, lies against the other. And upon your own Principles, you cannot vindicate your giving Glory to the Holy Ghost by any Arguments, but what will equally vindicate your giving Glory to the Holy Angels, together with the Father, and the Son. What if Glory was not given to the Holy Angels in the Beginning of Christianity? Yet, what should

should hinder your faying, Glory to the Holy Angels, as it was in the Beginning? Since you can fay this in the very fame Sense, and with the same Truth, as you can fay, Glory be to the Holy Ghoft, as it was in the Beginning. All you mean by it, I suppose, is, let all that Glory be given to the Holy Ghoft, which was given him in the Beginning of Christianity. In the same Sense you may even add, Glory be to the Virgin Mary, as it was in the Beginning; for certainly you would not flick to defire that all that Glory may be given to the bleffed Virgin, which was given in the Beginning of Christianity; that she might have as much, though no more. And yet, in Fact, the naming her in a Doxology, together with the Father, and the Son, is giving her more Glory than was given her in the Beginning. And, according to your Way of talking, the naming the Holy Ghost in a Doxology after this Manner, is actually giving him more Glory than

than was given him in the Beginning of Christianity. So that your daily Pra-Etice, of naming the Holy Ghost in the Doxology, is a direct Contradiction to the Meaning you put upon the Doxology it. felf; that is to fay, you speak gross and known Untruth every Time you repeat the Church's Doxology, that is, every Time you officiate: This is not all, what Sense do you put upon the last Clause of the Doxology, And ever shall be: Do you really believe that Glory shall be given to the Father, Son, and Holy Ghost, together in one and the same Doxology, in all future Ages of the Church? If you do not (as you profess you do not) believe this, with what Truth, or Sense, can you continually fay, Glory be to the Father, and to the Son, and to the Holy. Ghost, as it ever shall be, World without end, Amen ? Is there any Sense, in which you can fay this, wherein you could not as well add, And Glory be to the Holy Angels, and to the Virgin Mary, as it ever shall be? You

You see, Gentlemen, that your Manner of dealing with the Church's facred Doxology, is full of Shuffling and Contradiction; and at the same Time, would equally vindicate you in doing, what I hope, you are not yet harden'd enough to think allowable, viz. in giving Glory to the Holy Angels, and to the bleffed Virgin, in the same Doxology with the Father, and the Son. This Practice of yours opens a Gap to all manner of Hypocrify, and Double-dealing: This Hypocrify of yours is the more shocking to all that observe it, because it is repeated again, and again, several Times over, in every Time of your reading the Li-And how you can expect, your People should think you Men of common Honesty, when they see you live on in the daily Repetition of this Double-dealing, without Amendment, or Remorfe, is beyond my Comprehension.

But, as bad as this Hypocrify is, it is not as bad as that which attends your reading reading the Confession of our Christian Faith, commonly called, The Creed of St. Athanasius. For here you not only read what you do not believe one Word of, but proceed even to fuch a Height of Impiety, as to read a Sentence of Damnation against all, that do not believe this Creed, and against your own Souls in particular. The Creed fays, Except every one do keep this Faith whole and undefiled (which you know you do not) without doubt be shall perish everlastingly. - He that will be laved, must thus think of the Trinity, in a Manner infinitely different from what you do. This is the Catholic Faith, which except a Man believe faithfully, be cannot be faved. These are the Declarations which you make in the folemn Worship of God; whereby you concur with the orthodox Members of the Church in pronouncing your own Condemnation. If this be confistent with Virtue and Honour, furely there is no fuch Thing as Vice in Nature. If there be any fuch thing as Vice in the World, furely it must be a Wickedness for you to fay, that Men shall without doubt perish everlastingly for believing those Doctrines, which you your felves believe, and which you pretend to receive as the Truths of God. Is not this direct and impious Blasphemy against God, for you to affert in the most folemn Manner in his Worship, that he will damn Men for not believing, what you think he looks upon as Nonsense, Falsehood, and a Contradiction? Is it not direct Blasphemy in you to fay, that a good God will damn Men for believing that very Doctrine, which (according to you) he himself has taught? With what Face can you preach against Blasphemy, when you thus impioufly allow your felves in uttering fuch fhocking Blasphemy in the Presence of God, and of his Congregation? With what Face can you reprove a Man for faying in common Conversation, God damn my Soul, when you, at

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a Time of greater Solemnity, dare to pronounce Damnation on your Souls? Verily, it is time to reform, or else your Sentences will be fulfilled by a righteous and jealous God. At the same Time, you must not wonder, that the People think contemptibly of you, and are afraid to trust you in the common Affairs of Life. For your Hypocrifies, Falsehoods, and Blasphemies, committed in the most facred Assemblies, and in the more immediate Presence of God, have convinced them, that your Conscience is sear'd, as with a hot Iron, and that the same Conscience and Principles, or rather, the same Atheism and Infidelity, which permit you thus to trifle with the eternal God, and with your own Souls, in folemn Worship, will as well permit you to commit any Act of fecret Fraud and Villany: If after this they refuse to trust you, you must blame your selves.

When the Church's incomparable Litany is solemnly read by you, it shocks one to hear you fay, O boly, bleffed, and glorious Trinity, three Persons, and one God, have Mercy upon us, miserable Sinners. Do not you know, that the Trinity, or three Persons here meant, are the fame as are mention'd in the divine Form of Baptism, The Father, the Son, and the Holy Ghoft? And do you indeed believe, that thefe three are one God? Oh! How could your tender Mother the Church rejoyce, if you did thus believe? But alas! you declare upon all other Occasions (except in divine Worthip, where you ought to be most fincere) that you do not believe one Word of this Doctrine; nay, have the Boldness to charge it as a grofs Contradiction. And yet, in folemn Prayer, to the Heart-fearching, and eternal God, you dare continually to affert, that the three Persons are one God; i. e. in plain English, you say to God himself, that that is true, which at the fame Time, you believe in your Consciences to be false: This is lying to

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the Holy Ghost: This is lying not to Men, but to God. Beware of the Fate of Ananias and Sapphira! Think of these Things, when you go on to pray in the Litany, Prom Hypocristy,—and from all false Doctrine, good Lord deliver us. How is this consistent with your Hypocristy in professing, in the same Litany, a Doctrine which you call false? Had not the Poet too much Cause to sing,

What makes all Doctrines true and clear?
About two bundred Pounds a Year.

Again, upon the third Sunday in Advent, you do not flick to fay (tho' you do not believe it) O Lord Jesus Christ,—who livest and reignest with the Father, and the Holy Spirit, ever one God, World without end. Tho' you own that Christ reigns with the Father, yet you do not believe, that he reigns together with the Spirit; since you deny that the Spirit reigns at all. Nor do you believe, that Christ is one God with the Father and Spirit,

Spirit, or that the Spirit is God at all. Nothwithstanding this your secret Persuasion, and publick Profession too, at other Times, you dare adventure to unfay it all again, not only in the Conclufion of this, but many other Prayers of the Liturgy too: With what Sincerity, you may judge. In the Collett for Whitfunday, the Expression is a little alter'd, thus, - " Christ Jesu, our Saviour, who " liveth and reigneth with thee, in the " Unity of the same Spirit, one God, "World without end;" and yet you contentedly fwallow it, tho' 'tis express'd more strongly than the former. For I would hope you are not Ignorant, that in the Unity of the Spirit, fignifies, in Union (or together with) the Spirit; i.e. Christ reigns with the Spirit, and the Spirit with him, and the Father and Son, together with the Spirit, are the one God. All this you profess, when you read these Words, without believing what you Cay.

The whole Collect for Trinity-Sunday, is strong against you in the following losty Expressions, viz.

" Almighty and everlasting God, who " has given unto us thy Servants Grace, " by the Confession of a true Faith, to se acknowledge the Glory of the eternal " Trinity, and in the Power of the di-" vine Majesty, to worship the Unity: "We befeech thee, that thou wouldst se keep us stedfast in this Faith, and everco more defend us from all Adversities, who livest, and reignest, one God, "World without end?" Instead of baving the Grace to confess a true Faith, you have the Impudence to confess what you call a false Faith; and when you profess, in the awful Presence of God, to pray, that God would keep you ftedfast in this Faith, of the eternal Trinity in Unity, you do really pray (if you pray at all) that God would keep you ftedfast in the Belief of what you do not yet at all believe, and what you imagine God

knows

knows to be false. You may, with as much Honesty, and Piety, pray to God to keep you stedsast in the Faith of Mabomet. In praying thus, you impiously beg of God to deny his infinite Persections, to divest himself of his Holiness, and to influence you to believe a Lye. And in the Beginning of the Prayer, you blaspheme the most Holy God, by telling him, that he has given you Grace to commit Sin, the Sin of acknowledging for divine Truth, what you really believe to be a Contradiction. O shocking Impiety, occasion'd by your reading Prayers which you do not believe!

I am not unapprifed of the Quibbles you make use of in interpreting the Nicene Creed in the Communion-Office; but quibble as you will, one Substance, whether it signify one in Number, or one in Kind, can never signify two Substances differing in Kind, as much as a finite does from an infinite. And when you profess to believe in the Holy Ghost,—who

with the Father, and the Son together, is worshiped and glorified, you are understood to mean, that the catholick Church does worship and glorify the Holy Ghost, together with the Father and Son, and is right in so doing: Whereas you pretend the Worship of the Holy Ghost is an Innovation: But I pass these to set before you much stronger Expressions. As,

The proper Preface upon the Feast of the Trinity, which runs thus:——" O " Lord Almighty, everlasting God, who " art one God, one Lord, not one only " Person, but three Persons in one Sub- " stance: For that which we believe of the Glory of the Father, the same we believe of the Son, and of the Holy " Ghost, without any difference, or ine- " quality?" This Expression has appear'd to be so obviously and infinitely contrary to the Principles and Concessions of the Arians, that some of them have declar'd, they have avoided reading

it. But what Excuse can you make for your felves, who do read it? Do you believe, that the Lord Almighty, the one God, is not one only Person, but three Persons in one Substance? Is it true, that what you believe of the Glory of the Father, you believe the same of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost, without any Difference, or Inequality? Is there no Difference, in your Opinion, between the Glory of the Father, Son and Spirit? Is the Glory of the Holy Ghost, indeed, equal to the Glory of the Father? All this you fay: And the Church would rejoyce if you herein really spoke your own Sentiments: But she cannot but look upon you with Contempt and Indignation, when she perceives you herein trifle with God and Man in the most solemn Office of Religion.

Besides this Presace, which you read once in a Year, there is a Hymn, which you read or sing every Time you administer the Communion, in the following

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firong and fignificative Expressions, taken from a Greek Form, which you may find at the End of the Pfalms in Dr. Grabe's Septuagint :- " O Lord God, Lamb of "God, Son of the Father,—thou only " art Holy, thou only art the Lord, thou " only, O Christ, with the Holy Ghost, " art most High in the Glory of God the " Father?" These lofty Expressions, so admirably fuited to the Doctrine of the Trinity in Unity, must be very shocking in your Sight. Are they not evident Blafphemy in your Mouths? Can you fay any Thing higher of God the Father, than this, He only is Holy? When therefore you fay this of the Son, do not you declare him to be absolutely equal to the Father, while, at the same Time, you pretend that 'tis blaspheming the Father to fet up another Person in Equality with him? What can you mean, upon the Arian Scheme, by those Words, "Thou " only, O Christ, with the Holy Ghost, " art most High in the Glory of God the " Fa"Father?" Which Way do you turn your Eyes, when you read these Words at the Altar? Do you then turn up your Eyes to Heaven, and think of what you. are faying? Can you bear to look to the Heart-searching Jesus, and say such Things to him, as you believe to be as false as he is true? Do you think, that Christ, with the Holy Ghost, is most High? If you do not believe it, with what Face can you flatter him with fuch fulfome Compliments, as they must at best be, upon your Scheme? Verily, if the Emoluments of the Church depended upon it, you would not flick to fay, that Christ is supreme over and above God the Father; for you as much believe this, as you do his being the most High.

Gentlemen, I have now in the fear of God, and with hearty Concern for your Honour and Salvation, fet before you your own constant Practice in its true Light. Whenever you read the Liturgy in the Church, particularly, whenever

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you celebrate the holy Sacrament of Christ's Body and Blood, you are guilty of the groffest Falsehood, and Prevarication, both with God and Men. Let me freely ask you, Do not your Consciences check you, at the Time, when you read those Passages, which you believe to asfert false and impious Doctrines? Do your Consciences never reproach you for acting this unchristian and hypocritical Part in the folemn Worship of Almighty God? And what is it that filences the Clamours of your Consciences, but the Confideration that your Livelihood depends upon this Conduct? 'Tis time for you, as you profess your felves Christians and Clergymen, to have less Regard to the World, and to have more Regard to the Honour of Religion, and of the Church, and to the Salvation of your own Souls! When the World takes notice, as now it does, of your complying with the establish'd Forms of divine Worship upon Terms, which you believe to be unlawful, merely to fecure the Incomes of your Benefice, they are tempted to think, there is nothing in Religion, or at least, that you do not believe one Word of it your felves. The People are astonish'd, when they hear you preach against Lying and Hypocrify, or exhort them to be fincere and ferious in the divine Worship, while they perceive, you your felves cannot possibly be fincere and ferious in a great Part of it. And befides, your Reputation for common Honefty is upon this Account, funk fo low with them, that they cannot adventure to trust you in any Affair of Life, wherein you have any considerable worldly Temptations to induce you to act an unrighteous Part. For the same Conscience, or rather, the same Want of Conscience, which allows you continually to affert that for facred Truth, in the immediate Presence of a Heart-searching God, which you believe to be inconfistent with his Revelation, and derogatory to his Honour

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Honour as the most High; the People are fensible will allow you to do any other Wickedness, when you shall be as well paid for it, as you are for reading the Prayers of the Church. Thus you have undermined all your Reputation: And what will you do to recover it? Verily, you must either return to the Faith of the Church in the Doctrine of the boly Trinity, or elfe you must throw up your Benefices and commence Dissenters. The Church, in Imitation of God, would rather you should come to the Acknowledgment of the Truth, and be faved: But if you are inflexible, and will still perfift in dangerous Errors, and destructive Herefies, she must disown you, and look upon you, as unjust Intruders into the Benefices you now enjoy. These you ought honeftly to quit, that they may be disposed of to Persons worthy to fill them, such as are her true and genuine Sons, who are found and orthodox in the Faith, and who alone have a Right

to her Revenues and Promotions. You may as lawfully detain an Estate from the right Heir, as possess the Endowments of an orthodox Church: And the World is now convinced, that you would make no Scruple of doing the Former, for the Sake of private Gain, if you could do it in as legal a Way, and with as much Impunity as you do the Latter. If you would clear your felves from fuch Sufpicions, and would act a confistent Part, you must leave the Service of the Church, which in your Consciences you believe to be unlawful, and must add Schism to your Herefy, and fet up separate Assemblies, if you can persuade any of the People to be so foolish, as to run after you. It is in vain to plead, that you cannot conveniently throw up your Benefices, because without their Incomes you cannot subsist your selves and Families. If this be allow'd to be a good Excuse in your Case, the same must be allow'd to have been a good Excuse in all like Cafes: Cases; and then there could have been no Reformation from Popery; nay, there could have been no Christianity. If you had lived in our blessed Saviour's Days, and had had no more Grace than you have now, you would certainly have conformed to the Fewish Church against your Consciences, rather than have suffer'd for his Sake. Do not you now venture to deny what you take to be the sacred Truth of Christ before Men, every time you read the Service of the Church? You must not then wonder, if he should hereaster deny you before his heavenly Father.

And, Gentlemen, suffer me to put one Question more to your Consciences, and that is, Whether you do not find by Experience, that your reading Prayers and Doxologies, which you do not believe, does not create, and sensibly increase in you a Carelessness in all Parts of divine Worship, and lessen your Regard for the whole of the Worship it self? If this be so, pray have a Care, that it does not

end in down-right Atheism. As much as I hate the present Divisions in the Church; yet, I cannot help saying, it is better to be an honest and sincere Dissenter, than a hypocritical Priest of the purest and most orthodox Church in the World. And I heartily wish, you would no longer continue to be the Reproach and Scandal of the Church of England: But above all, my Prayer for you is, that the merciful God would take Pity upon you, and lead you into all his facred Truth, and in all the Ways of Piety and Righteousness, that your Souls may be faved in the Day of the Lord!

Having finish'd my Address to the Arian Clergy, I now turn to those of the Laity of the Church of England, who continue in her Communion, and yet have renounced her orthodox Doctrines, particularly that of the holy and blessed Trinity.

You, Gentlemen, I own, have one Plea, which the Arian Clergy have not; and that is, that you can pass over, and avoid repeating any Thing in the Liturgy, which you disapprove, while the Clergy must read all that comes in their Way, whether they believe it or not. I am sensible, many Gentlemen take this Method of stopping their Mouths, and withholding their Affent, when the Priest reads, or the Clerk and People devoutly repeat such Passages of the Liturgy, as are utterly subversive of the Arian Scheme: But this Salvo is not fufficient; for at this rate you may join in Worship with a Popish Church, and that whether you understand the Latin Prayers or not. If you do not happen to understand Latin, then, while the Priest is reading Latin Prayers, you may do the same as you now do, when the Minister of the Parish reads those Parts of the Liturgy, which you fay you cannot possibly understand. What that is, you know best, whewhether you pray fecretly, or are intirely idle and thoughtless, or indulging vain Thoughts. If you do understand the Latin Prayers, then you may do the same as you do with the Liturgy; that is, joyn with the Worship, where it is confistent with your Notions of Religion, and keep Silence, and with-hold your Affent, when the Priest and People about you are adoring a Crucifix, are worshiping an Image of God, are praying to Saints and Angels, or denouncing Curfes upon the Protestants. The Reasons why you cannot be Members of fuch a Church, are as much Reasons, why you should not be Members of the Church of England, 'till you have renounced the Doctrines condemned by her. And think, one Moment, whether that Principle of Conduct can be good, righteous and eligible, which will admit you as well to be Members of the superstitious and idolatrous Church of Rome, as of the Church of England it self? Nay, I cannot see, why

why the Principle you act upon will not as well permit you to be stated Members of a Mahometan Assembly; where you might avoid worshiping Mahomet, exactly in the same Way as you now avoid giving fupreme Glory to God the Son, and Holy Ghost: And yet, your being constant Members of a Mahometan Asfembly, especially in a Place where Christian Churches were within your reach, would be an Evidence, in the Apprehenfion of all Mankind, that you were really Mahometans. Thus being constant Members of an orthodox Church, especially in a Place where Arian Conventicles are within your reach, is, in the Apprehension of all Mankind, an Evidence, that you are really Orthodox too. It is in vain for you to protest against Fact. It only lays open your Self-contradiction and Hypocrify the more. Suppose a Bill was presented to a Grand-Jury, charging you with Murder: Suppose all the Fury believed you Guilty except my felf: What

What would you think, what would you fay of me, if I should be intirely filent, when your Bill was before us; and to all outward Appearance feem to give my Confent? Would you not charge me with Prevarication, Hypocrify, Cowardice, and a Want of Friendship? And would you admit it as a sufficient Excuse. that I afterward declared against finding the Bill, when I was gotten into other Company? Would you not fay, that my Protest comes too late; and that I should have entered my Protest in Season, while the Bill was under Consideration? Let me put another Case, which is still more exactly parallel: Suppose there are two Musick-Meetings in the Town where you live; in one of which there is never any Song allowed, but what you are convinced is perfectly confistent with Truth, Religion, and Virtue; while in the other there are fome profane and filthy Songs mingled with the good? Suppose your Daughter voluntarily chose to attend the

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Latter; and there shew'd no dislike to the Profaneness and Immodesty of the Songs, but feemed as much to join with these as with such as were Innocent; would you not feverely reprove and condemn her, and imagine, that she had too much love to Obscenity and Impiety? And suppose she should tell you, Home, that when she was at the Musick-Meeting, and bore a Part in the Tunes, fhe either stop'd, when the filthy Passage occur'd, or else fung some other Words; would you admit this as a fufficient Excuse? Would you not infift upon it, that it was her Duty, there, upon the Spot, to publish her dislike, or rather to resolve to go thither no more? And would you not think, that her choofing to avoid the innocent Club, and to frequent the vicious one, was a Sign she was grown in Love with Profaneness-and Immorality? And would you not urge, that her protesting against Fact would not serve her turn? No more will your protesting against Fact

Fact serve yours. I suppose you may have heard of many Jacobites in the Kingdom, who still constantly attend the Service of the Church, in which King George, Queen Caroline, Frederic Prince of Wales, are pray'd for by Name. In these Prayers the Jacobites pretend, they cannot in Conscience join; and yet they kneel, as in other Prayers, and shew no more diflike outwardly to those, than to these. Now I appeal to your selves; What Censure have you been wont to pass upon this Behaviour of the Facobites? Have you not often feverely condemn'd it as abominable Hypocrify? Is there not all the same Reason to condemn your own Practice, which is exactly like it? If you really look upon the Passages before recited out of our Liturgy to be contrary to Truth, and to the Holy Scripture, and to contain in them Contradictions and Idolatry; is there not as much Reason that you should leave the Communion of the Church, as that your Daughter should avoid profane Musick-Meetings; and the Facobites refuse to join with a Church that prays for the King? The Church cannot look upon them or you as found Members: She difowns you. and renounces all Relation to you. Act a confistent Part; either leave her Worship, which you disapprove, or else fulfil her most earnest Wishes, viz. Learn to believe her most sacred Doctrines, and to adore the awful Mysteries that she teaches: She calls you back from Error, and will gladly receive and own you upon your repenting and making Acknowledgment of the Truth. your Hypocrify: Dare not any longer to trifle with Men, and with a Heart-fearching God: Be not asham'd of the Truth in an unbelieving and scoffing Age: Be faithful to the Death, and you shall inberit the Crown of Life.

